1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
2	WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS		
3	EL PASO DIVISION		
4	VOLUME 7 OF 20		
5			
6	UNITED STATES OF AME	RICA E	P:13-CR-0370-DG
7	v.	E	L PASO, TEXAS
8	MARCO ANTONIO DELGADO) S	eptember 6, 2016
9	ama muaa		
10	STATUS HEARING THE HONORABLE DAVID C. GUADERRAMA		
11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE		
12			
13	APPEARANCES:		
14	For the Government:		
15		Anna Arreola Luis Gonzalez	
16		Assistant United 700 East San Anto	onio, Suite 200
17	6	El Paso, Texas 79	9901
18	For the Defendant:	Maureen Franco Erik Hanshew	
19		Assistant Federal 700 E. San Antoni	o, Suite 410
20		El Paso, Texas 7	
21	Court Reporter:	Kathleen A. Supne El Paso, Texas	et
22		(915)834-0573 kathi.supnet5303@	gmail.com
23			
24	Proceedings reported by mechanical stenography,		
25	transcript produced by computer-aided software and computer.		

1	CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX
2	VOLUME 7 OF 20
3	SEPTEMBER 6, 2016 PAGE VOL.
4	Announcements
5	Status Hearing
6	Court Reporter's Certification
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

```
1
                (Open court.)
 2
                THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: EP:13-CR-370, Marco Antonio
 3
                Delgado.
                MS. KANOF: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Debra Kanof,
 4
 5
      Anna Arreola and Jose Luis Gonzalez for the United States.
                THE COURT: Good afternoon, Ms. Kanof.
 6
 7
                MR. HANSHEW: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Erik
 8
      Hanshew and Maureen Franco on behalf of Mr. Delgado.
 9
                THE COURT: And good afternoon, Mr. Hanshew.
10
                I think we set this matter on your request.
11
                MR. HANSHEW: If I may, Judge.
12
                THE COURT: Yes, sir.
13
                MR. HANSHEW: We -- last week -- I'll go through a set
14
      of chronology -- last Wednesday afternoon, we received the
15
      first set of documents from the government in this case which
16
      were -- I have a copy here and they're double-sided. The first
17
      batch was about 270 pages of untranslated Spanish documents.
18
      They're an opinion by the Secretario in Mexico, as to -- in the
19
      first batch, as to the lead legal counsel for C.F.E. and the
20
      reprimand and opinion on -- as it relates to his involvement
21
      and failings and the such on the contract that's part of this
2.2
      case, Judge.
23
                The following morning, Thursday, September the 1st,
24
      about eight-something in the morning, the government provided
25
      also via disk, due to it's volume as well, another opinion
```

which I have here, double-sided, that's also untranslated in Spanish, as it relates to one of the chief engineers on this contract, the C.F.E., M.P.S.A. and F.G.G. contract, Judge.

And I want to make clear for the record that the government — these were not promulgated or decided until August 3rd or 4th based on the dates of the documents, and we believe that, you know, the government, Ms. Arreola, handed these over to us contemporaneous to her receiving them as well. So this is not, you know, there's no complaints, and we appreciate and told her as much already that we appreciate the timely disclosure of these documents. But what that has led to obviously is that we're here having to ask for a continuance in this case, Judge. These documents, as I've mentioned, are — there's no translations for it, let alone any type of certified translations.

In our review of these and reviewings with our client, you know, they go to the heart of what this case is about. And in fact, they impune to C.F.E. employees, lead employees that were involved in this, so much so that we've learned that it's the government's intention not to bring these two any longer, one, which is the engineer, Mr. Buendia, the result of the order in here that he was actually terminated from C.F.E. So we spoke with on Friday, Ms. Franco and I, and we contacted the C.F.E. lawyer, Mr. Buendia is now no longer in the control of C.F.E. and/or as part of the MLAT or any type of agreement and

is not being brought by the government. The government provided the name and the contact number for Mr. Buendia's lawyer. We called that number and left a voicemail on Friday as well. To date, we've received no return call.

And then we learned late Friday that the government has no intention of bringing Mr. Moreno, Francisco Moreno. He is the counsel who was involved in this case. We believe that's significant in telling of these reports, these opinions about their misconduct and misfeasance, and that previously, those two -- the C.F.E. attorney told us those two individuals had actually been flown out from Mexico City to El Paso to meet and be prepared by the government counsel in this case. And now they are no longer coming. They're off in Mexico City, Judge.

We also, on Thursday last week, I contacted our translator who had worked on the previous translations to check on her availability over the next couple of months as well as get an estimate of the amount of time it would take for this type of document and the volume of it. Those are the two qualifiers that they -- to get an estimate on; however, her estimate was about a three-month period. What it was that she said they could do about ten pages a day, and we have about 600 pages of document, which would be 60 days if you were to be working every single day, which obviously, you know, she's not going to be able. She works for this court as well as Las

Cruces and has other projects. You know, a conservative estimate from her was three months. From our prior hiring of her I can tell you, you know, we hired her and it took the entirety of the summer to do about 400 pages that we had translated and provided to the government last week, Judge.

So the first phase of this in terms of our request for continuance is to get these translations done so that we can have them, have them be available so that we can, you know, submit them to the Court as proper evidence and have a certified translation. It will also then, at that point, we are going to, because of what's happened with these two what were government witnesses and now non-Government witnesses, is initiate proceedings for extraterritorial discovery as it relates to these two.

It was made clear to us that Mr. Buendia, since he's terminated, is no longer in any C.F.E. control, so we're going to have to try to track him down in Mexico City ourself and try to initiate some type of proceeding. You know, we've been looking at Rule 15 proceedings as well as some of the other rules of, you know, extraterritorial discovery, but those we can't even initiate, so we actually have the translations, because those are what would be the subject to, for example, depositions and such, Judge.

THE COURT: Why is all of this relevant about those two?

1 MR. HANSHEW: About those two individuals? 2 They are the two C.F.E. employees that were the 3 integral in the negotiation and execution of the contract that's the subject of the indictment, Judge. 4 5 MS. KANOF: I have to object. That's not in the statement of facts of the case. They didn't have anything to 6 7 do with negotiations at all. 8 THE COURT: But they did with the execution? 9 MS. KANOF: Nor the execution, Your Honor. I have a 10 lengthy response to many misstatements that have been made, 11 Your Honor, perhaps misunderstandings, including that this wasn't a surprise, and we had already provided some documents 12 13 with regard to both of these individuals and also with regard 14 to whether we were going to call them or not. I also have law with regard to their admissibility, because the government does 15 16 adamantly oppose the continuance. 17 THE COURT: Here's what I thought this case was about. 18 The Mexican power company needed generators, so they were going 19 to bid it out. Your client and the guy that ignored my 20 subpoena formed a corporation whose only purpose was to bid on 21 the contract and then they were going split the profit 67/23. 22 That was its only function. 23 So the Mexican government puts out the bids. 24 client wins the bids. They get Mitsubishi to provide the 25 generators. The power company pays you or your client;

Mitsubishi's paid. Mexico's got their generators. All that's left is 67/23 split of the profits.

Why does something about those two guys have anything to do with that?

MR. HANSHEW: Judge, referring to the superseding indictment here, it discusses this equipment, the agreements, the collateral, the pledge, all of these components that were negotiated between all of these parties; C.F.E., Mitsubishi as well, as well as F.G.G., the corporations created. And what the government claim, as it relates to fraud or frauds in this case in part, is that somehow Mr. Delgado acted outside of what the terms of the specifications and the contracting documents that he acted outside of those.

THE COURT: That's in relation to pledging the generators as collateral for the support of those generators on down the line.

MR. HANSHEW: Right.

And what these documents show, these individuals as found by the Mexican government, how they failed to create and/or have the proper clauses or compliance with specifications both in terms of the economics as well as the technical compliance as it relates there. In other words, what you have is you have the Mexican government saying these two folks who were leads in their contract didn't ensure that the contract included the right provisions to protect from a bad

contract in the end.

And so you've got -- in short, you've got a contract that we, you know, one of the defenses we have obviously, is that the contract didn't prohibit Mr. Delgado from doing any of the things that he did or failed to do in this case.

THE COURT: Now what does that have to do with this case?

If the contract didn't meet up to Mexican law, it didn't meet up to Mexican law, but does that have something to do with this indictment?

MR. HANSHEW: Right, because it has to do with what the contract itself requires or not, what it allows individuals on each side of this to come to the table with and what their respective obligations, responsibilities and authorities are that directs into it.

THE COURT: Is the government's case somehow built upon a breach of that contract?

MR. HANSHEW: It's certain individuals had authority or not to do what they did, in other words, the terms of this clause.

THE COURT: If that's governed by the terms of the contract, why is it important what the Mexican government thinks about the two guys that didn't do what they were supposed to do under Mexican law in ensuring the contract had those provisions, why is that relevant?

MR. HANSHEW: Well, because they didn't ensure, for example, that certain economic portions of the contract complied with what was needed to protect the Mexican interests on the contract.

THE COURT: What difference does it make? If it didn't happen it didn't happen. This is what we're basing the criminal proceeding on, not what the contract should have been, what the contract was. So how is it relevant?

MR. HANSHEW: Well, because these opinions have line by line of here is what the specs were, here's what the requirements were, here is the failing of it and here's the result of it.

And remember, Judge, again, these were two individuals who are the government's main witnesses for C.F.E. They were bringing 'em here. They brought them. A C.F.E. lawyer themself told us they were bringing them here to get up and talk about, in this court, about this trial and the indictment what the terms of this were and what their relationships were as related to the obligations. And now it's turned out that they failed at it. I mean, it obviously is material to us to point out, here are these individuals who, because of what they did in their contracting and how it relates to the contract and what we failed to include and stuff, makes Mr. Delgado, he is not the culpable player in terms of any type of fraud as it relates to these contracts. It goes hand-in-hand. Its why

they were bringing them.

2.2

THE COURT: Is the government charging Mr. Delgado with fraud because the contract didn't conform from Mexican law or are they charging him with the pilfering the proceeds of the profits?

MR. HANSHEW: They're charging him with fraud as that relates to the contract, Judge. That's what they are charging.

THE COURT: The one thing relating to the contract was pledging the generators for the service contract for the generators.

MR. HANSHEW: Right.

THE COURT: And that's it though.

What does it have to do with these two guys?

MR. HANSHEW: In their job, which there job was to excuse and comply with the contract requirements for this type of a bid so that it met up with the specs, technical specs and the financial specs, had comported with what they're arguments were, it arguably, for example, could've pro- -- then there could have been a prohibition against, you know, the conduct that's alleged against in Delgado. But if it's not and what they did shows otherwise, you know, you've got -- they have a problem. I mean, we know they have a problem, Judge. They're not -- they're jetting them to Mexico City? These two were flown out here before, are now gone, it's exculpatory. It is exculpatory as it relates to this.

THE COURT: Well, I'll give you an opportunity to have a hearing to show me how that's exculpatory, but let me -- I want you to finish before Ms. Kanof.

MR. HANSHEW: And if I just can, Judge, part of the difficulty in this is that we don't have a full certified translation of this. So you know what I'm explaining and arguing to the Court is based off of, you know, a few days of madly trying to get through there, but it's enough in our opinions and our office having gone through it and, you know, asking other people in assistance in looking at this that, you know, moving forward in trial at this stage, when you receive this number of voluminous documents that relate directly to the two individuals there, it it is in our -- we can't in good conscience, you know, move forward in the trial in this case without having any of these ready to be briefed to be able to engage in a full discourse that we're having right now, for example, Judge, it would be one thing.

You know, I mean I could've probably handled a set of English documents like this and come in here, they were from a U.S. court, and you know be able to try to apply contract principles and criminal law and those things like that. I could've made a good shot at that with the Court. But to come in here and to try to, you know, layout the entirety of the case or to prove that it's exculpatory or not, that's a mere impossibility on what we were given.

Again, no fault of their own, but it is what it is, which is 600 pages of untranslated documents that relate to these two individuals that were the government witness that related to the contract that's referenced and discussed in this case throughout. I mean, these are — these are what — the discovery in this case. I mean we were provided with the contract. We were provided, you know, all of the different documents related to the contract by the government previously in this case. They've turned them in as potential exhibits in this case, so it's hard to see how, you know, everything that they've turned in relating to this contracts and talking about this deal and all of that, you know, when there's now something that's adverse to the contract all of a sudden to step back and say well the contract didn't have anything to do with it.

And I would also just say respectfully to the Court, you know, we don't -- I know we have a burden to ask for a continuance in this case, but I don't think that that burden requires us proving up here at a hearing today that this is exculpatory to the nth degree in terms of the law, Judge. I just want to make sure. I mean we're -- I'm trying to put it out there the best I can for this, but for us to have to have to, you know, mouth and put on our whole defense as it relates to that would be improper of shifting the burden a little bit, Judge.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

```
1
                MS. KANOF: May I, Your Honor?
 2
                THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.
 3
                MS. KANOF: First, Your Honor, I have three exhibits
      I'd like to put into evidence for purpose of this hearing.
 4
 5
                Mr. Hanshew has -- and I'll deal with some of the
      things he said now. Let me correct a couple of things. And
 6
 7
      this may have just been a misunderstanding. We never said we
 8
      weren't going to call these witnesses. And in fact, in an
 9
      e-mail that we sent last week, we specifically said that the
10
      government has been provided with a contact information for
11
      Buendia's attorney.
12
                At this time the government is not reaching out to his
      attorney to see if Mr. Buendia is available as a witness. If
13
      he would just contact him, please let us know and we'll give
14
      you the contact information, which we did. We didn't say we
15
      weren't calling him. He may have gotten that impression
16
17
      because we asked Mr. Gonzalez to be the front man. He was --
18
      Mr. Gonzalez is in South Carolina. This was done
19
      telephonically. I know he spoke with Ms. Franco. But we never
20
      said we were not going to call these witnesses.
21
                **MR. GONZALES: Your Honor, excuse me, just so that
2.2
      it's clear. I did speak to Ms. Franco and Ms. Franco asked
23
      about a continuance. We cannot agree to a continuance. We can
24
      forego having to call all of these witnesses. I just wanted to
```

make sure that's what --

```
1
                MS. KANOF: What we said was --
                THE COURT: You just wouldn't use that evidence and so
 2
      we don't need the continuance.
 3
                Mr. Hanshew is saying that there might be some like
 4
 5
      smoking gun kind of stuff --
 6
                MS. KANOF: Right.
 7
                THE COURT: -- in all of this Spanish stuff that's in
 8
      here and we need time to find the smoking gun.
 9
                MS. KANOF: Well, I think that's a little disingenuous
      and I'm going to give you some exhibits to show why.
10
11
                But what we said was if the Court wants to grant a
12
      continuance and it'll stop a continuance, then we won't call
13
      them if it's for the purpose of cross-examination.
14
                However, Government's Exhibit Number 1, we've given
      them notice of the problems that both of these employees have.
15
      And one of the things Mr. Hanshew said is, you know, they want
16
17
      months, because now they want to get evidence out of Mexico.
18
      Well, they've had an opportunity to do that, because we gave
19
      them notice in May of most of the problems.
20
                On May 11th, I'm going to start first with
21
      Mr. Buendia. And by the way, Mr. Buendia was an engineer.
22
      wasn't in a decision making capacity. The two people that were
23
      in the decision making capacity was an individual named Laris,
24
      L-A-R-I-S, who was fired. Well, actually, he was told to
```

resign or he'll be fired a long time ago, and a man by the name

25

of Ramos. Ramos was also fired from C.F.E. They were found culpable with -- and I don't know exactly why they were fired, because they're not our witnesses and we didn't go into it. So there were some people from C.F.E. that were fired. These were administrative. And the way it's been explained to me, the attorney for C.F.E. -- there's two -- a man by the name of Gonzalez Felix, who represents both C.F.E. and **Pemix, and lives in Mexico City, and his partner Mark Maney, M-A-N-E-Y, who I know defense counsel has spoken with recently as well as in the past, who works and lives in Houston. And Mr. -- my information comes mostly from Mr. Maney, who is fluent in Spanish, and in fact, he's done a preliminary translation of the Moreno document, so that we can get an understanding of what this document is really all about, but we did say in an e-mail from Mr. Gonzalez to defense counsel.

Also, today, we interviewed Eduardo Buendia, a manager at C.F.E. He reported that a procedimiento (Spanish) was initiated against him based on an accusation that he should not have enabled the modification of the contract from the letter of credit to the pledge. He received a 30-day suspension, and because a judge agreed with him, granted an amparo (Spanish) and this matter is pending. That was May 11th.

So we gave them notice and they could've at that time investigated, because we did tell them that we were calling three Mexican witnesses and we told them that we were talking

to them on that during that week. And Buendia was one of them. Buendia did not come to El Paso. We talked to him via video. The other two did, Moreno and a man by the name of Cortes, which is spelled with an "s." The other two, Moreno and Cortes are attorneys. And -- not high level, but they in the legal department of C.F.E. So they had notice as early as May 11th.

On Government's Exhibit 2 is a letter that was sent to them by myself and AUSA Arreola on the May 9th, two days before this. We were meeting our *Giglio* deadline. In Government's Exhibit 2, and on page three, the -- after talking about some of the other witnesses and potential *Giglio* issues, it says Francisco Moreno Nuñez, who we're talking about -- this Paco Moreno -- Mr. Moreno related to the government that on or about October of 2014, he was notified of an investigation against him by Organo, O-R-G-A-N-O, Interno, I-N-T-E-R-N-O, de Control of the C.F.E., the comptroller's office, as follows. And then this exhibit will show the Court we inserted into our letter the three charges in Spanish. This was on May 9th.

Then following up after that, a couple of days later, we provided to them a 13-page document that contained all of the charges against Mr. Moreno. What's been explained to the government by Mr. Maney is that this is an Administrative process that's similar to the American national labor relations board where they look at how individuals acted within the confines of their employment.

```
1
                So, this is not news and it had at least 13 pages
 2
      summary with regard to Moreno since the middle of May or
 3
      earlier. And they've been noticed of the problem with Buendia
      since May 11th. So if they were so concerned that this was
 4
 5
      exculpatory for their client, they could've reached out and got
 6
      all of this other information. Certainly, there may -- I don't
 7
      know how ever long Mexico is, but there could have been
 8
      interrogatories. There could have been depositions. There
 9
      could've been all kinds of things that now they say they want
10
      to seek for a continuance.
                So I want to talk a little but more -- that's
11
12
      government's Exhibits 1, 2 and 3, we move they be admitted so
13
      that the Court can peruse --
14
                THE COURT: Have you shared those with Mr. Hanshew?
15
                MS. KANOF: Well, we sent them to him.
16
                THE COURT: Okay. Well, just make sure he agrees
17
      that's what you sent him.
18
                MS. KANOF: Yes, sir. I think we do have copies that
19
      we can provide to them now.
20
                THE COURT: All right.
21
                MS. KANOF: May I approach them?
2.2
                THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.
23
                MS. KANOF: With regard -- one of the things that
24
      surprised me that Mr. Hanshew said was that he wanted to admit
25
      these -- you know, the thing that I'm most concerned about is
```

```
1
      the time that we needed for a certified translation. I don't
 2
      understand that. Because the only reason you would need a
 3
      certified translation, especially from an office that has
      Spanish speakers, and I can understand it's complex and it
 4
 5
      might take a translator, but you don't ever need a certified
 6
      translation in this case, because there's nothing admissible
 7
      about these documents.
 8
                These documents are a judge's or an administrator's
 9
      opinion. And I have case law regarding those admissibilities
10
      and two Rules of Evidence regarding the admissibility of such a
11
      document.
                ******
12
13
                **THE COURT: I'm not sure he wants to admit the
14
      documents.
               MS. KANOF: He said it.
15
16
                THE COURT: Well, but I think he wants to find some
17
      top secret stuff in there that his client is not guilty.
18
                MS. KANOF: I understand that, Judge, but he actually
19
      said that he wanted to admit it. And I wrote it down and he
20
      was talking and it concerned me, so I just happened to have
      the --
21
22
                THE COURT: I suppose, and I don't know all of the
23
      possible ways it might be admissible. I guess there is a way
24
      it could be admissible. We won't know that until we try it and
25
      so...
```

MS. KANOF: I have case laws and rules of evidence that say it's not.

THE COURT: That would be my gut feeling. My gut feeling has often been wrong and something comes up and all of a sudden something from some weird happening at trial it becomes admissible.

MS. KANOF: I will tell the Court --

THE COURT: I'm not saying that right now looking at those you can come up with any reason why they would be. I think his purpose is he thinks there's either something hidden amongst all of that to show his client.

MS. KANOF: What I'm talking about is this great lengthy period of time that it takes to get certified and translated by a certified interpreter, because I don't see the need for a certified translation, Rule of Evidence 608(a) and Rules of Evidence 801(c). And I will quote the closest and most analogous case I could find is not a reported case, but it is an -- out of California.

And there was a police officer who -- who had been written -- a Brady letter had been written about him. And the ruling was even if the Brady letter arguably contains an opinion about the officer's truthfulness, which is the only time Brady and Giglio would be admissible, the letters nevertheless would be inadmissible as opinion evidence under rule 608, because the letter itself is inadmissible hearsay, a

```
1
      statement, other than one made by the declarant while
 2
      testifying at the trial of a hearing offered into evidence to
 3
      prove the truth of the matter asserted. So what I'm saying is,
      that would be like printing something out of an opinion out of
 4
 5
      Westlaw and saying, you know, I want the jury to see this
      because it's true, and that's just -- it's just not the law.
 6
 7
      And so really we're just talking about understanding it to
 8
      cross-examine.
 9
                So you can cross-examine pursuant to Giglio if there's
      something in there that's an inconsistent statement, a
10
11
      statement that's inconsistent with what the person testified
12
      to. And again, if the Judge rules -- if you want to rule, Your
13
      Honor --
14
                THE COURT: Is this an opinion from an administrative
      judge? Do they have quotes from various witnesses?
15
16
                MS. KANOF: That, not that I know of. Mr. Maney gave
17
      me a summary of what --
18
                THE COURT: Because I suppose if they interviewed
19
      witnesses --
20
                MS. KANOF: Yeah, that's why I --
21
                THE COURT: -- some witness under oath said this and
22
      that witness testifies here, then --
23
                MS. KANOF: Well, what Mr. Maney has said was that
24
      this was -- this was an administrative decision and that
25
      particularly -- let me talk about Moreno first -- that with
```

regard to Moreno that the gravamen of it was that Mr. Moreno was present when the bids were opened. The bids were opened on November 19th of 2009, which is the same day they were granted to C.F.E.

So, first of all, it's the first time he saw it, the economic proposal that was submitted.

And by the way, I just want to point out to the Court that Mr. Delgado wrote the proposal, and he -- it's in Spanish -- and he holds himself out to be, to everyone, an international lawyer, so I guess he speaks legal Spanish.

And that on the day that they opened it, he failed to point out its deficiencies. He failed to point out that pursuant to Mexican law that the company F.G.G. did not meet the criteria to win the bid. The other two bidders were Siemens, S-I-E-M-E-N-S, and General Electric. And basically the issue here was F.G.G. had only been in existence for seven days. And how could this little Podunk, brand new LLC that Mr. Delgado had created have the experience, because I think they're required to have ten years experience, the company, have the experience with generation of electricity.

And in order to get to bid, what has been explained to us by witnesses is that what they did was they relied, since they were -- they had a subcontractor that was selling the generators, which was Mitsubishi, and since Mitsubishi had a lengthy relationship with C.F.E., had already sold them

```
identical generators, that it was Mitsubishi's good will that they were using in order to get the contract. There are also other benefits; the three generators were already in existence.

And had they picked Siemens or General Electric, they would have to wait two years. There were other reasons.

There's no accusations of criminal conduct or fraud
```

There's no accusations of criminal conduct or fraud according to Mr. Maney of either Buendia or Moreno, but dereliction of duty is the way he explained it to me. So then...

THE COURT: But that has nothing to do with Mr. Delgado, right?

MS. KANOF: No. And that's my other point, Your Honor, is Mr. Delgado is basically charged with having written a letter to reroute the money from the F.G.G. Wells Fargo bank in El Paso to his Turks and Caicos account and then having spent all of it on himself, basically all of the money that or \$18-million.

THE COURT: So 23 percent didn't go to the other guy?

MS. KANOF: No, Your Honor. And there's all kinds

much changes in contracts. I would very much like to call

Mr. Buendia. And I think Mr. Moreno and Mr. Buendia would make excellent witnesses. They are both on appeal -- had they both had the right to appeal.

What initially happened is that the last time when we sent these letters this decision had not come out. They both

```
1
      had their punishments suspended. Buendia being fired --
 2
      initially, he was going to be suspended and then he was going
 3
      to be fired. That was suspended so he could appeal. Moreno
      was always only going to be suspended for a certain number of
 4
 5
      months and that was also suspended.
 6
                So these decisions came out. They got sent to us a
 7
      week ago Friday. Mr. Maney had a hard time getting them to us,
 8
      because they were so big, so we had to get a drop box. And
 9
      basically what happened is Buendia, this body that wrote the
10
      opinion, did not again suspend his firing. They didn't -- but
      he can still appeal, which is why he has a lawyer. He also has
11
12
      the option of resigning instead of appealing and getting all
      of -- keeping all of his benefits. This is according to
13
14
      Mr. Maney. I obviously don't know him individually.
15
                Mr. Moreno was suspended again. He's still working
      for C.F.E.. So --
16
17
                THE COURT: His -- what his --
18
                MS. KANOF: -- his suspension was suspended.
19
                THE COURT: Right. Okay.
20
                MS. KANOF: Yeah. He is still working for C.F.E.
21
                At the time, because Mr. Buendia had an attorney and
      we're busy preparing trial, we didn't reach out to the attorney
22
23
      yet. Mr. Gonzalez is out of town . We just hadn't made the
24
      final decision.
25
                Mr. Maney calls us and says, we don't control
```

Mr. Buendia because he's in the status of being fired, but he has communicated -- he still talks -- I think he talks to Mr. Moreno as a friend. He is still willing to come and testify in the meantime since we talked to them. And Mr. Moreno is also willing to testify. I will confide to the Judge, they didn't want to come over the (Spanish) of September weekend, because it is a weekend holiday, but they're still willing to testify.

We are willing to forego their testimony if it means a continuance. This would be the tenth continuance and the reality is we are not going to call these witnesses in the first week of trial. And we don't go to trial for another week, so defense counsel would have two weeks to digest in Spanish the meaning of those documents. But with regard to them wanting all of this time to investigate this, they were already on notice in May that these two witnesses had these issues, because we told them, we provided, you know, based on our responsibility to do that.

What Mr. Maney told me with regard to Mr. Moreno is that he is an compliance officer, that he did not have the authority to award the bid. So he is just being criticized for not having been diligent in identifying the deficiencies in the bid process and communicating them. He have should have seen and noted the disqualifying factors. That's a translated quote from Mr. Maney.

And with regard -- let's see -- that it says that there's -- that C.F.E. shouldn't approved F.G.G.'s bid on multiple levels because they violated the bidding rules, which requires previous experience and C.F.E. had only been in existence for seven days.

The administrative judge said Moreno had the responsibility to ensure that all billing requirements were fulfilled or to disqualify the bid, but never ever had the authority to decide who would win the bid. And that's pretty obvious because the bid was opened -- Mr. Moreno told us that the day that it was opened was, you know, he saw the package, and they opened them and granted them on the same day.

So, the government feels pretty strongly that waiting two and a half years for trial is causing problems.

The other thing is, Judge, this is -- I'm grateful to Mr. Hanshew that he pointed out to the Judge this isn't our fault that we just got these documents, that we didn't see this coming, but we dutifully provided it. We didn't even look at it before we sent it to them. We just put it in our drop box. We had somebody copy it and send it to them. We've still not reviewed the documents.

But I will tell the Court, we have a witness coming from England. We have these witnesses coming from Mexico. And it is not the first time we've had to make arrangements, not just airline flights, but lodging arrangements.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And I think the bottom line question is that they are asking for time -- the time for certified transcription is not necessary. The time to understand it, they have, a couple of weeks. And whether or not we gave it to them in case there might be some information they might want to use to cross-examine out of abundance of caution, the reality is it's an administrative hearing and there is a case. There are cases that say that administrative decisions, disciplinary decisions, are not Brady and are not Giglio, because basically, unless it's an inconsistent statement, Giglio is about the likelihood of truthfulness or lies, and that document, there's no indication -- I asked Mr. Maney, is there any indication that he lied to anyone. And that's really the only thing. They could only use extrinsic evidence. They can only cross-examine. It's only Giglio if there is a finding that he lied, that it effectuates the impeachment for -- the rules say that impeachment for truthfulness -- character of truthfulness and honesty is the only thing you can really cross-examine on from extrinsic evidence. And it just -- it doesn't meet the test at this point in time, and if it does, they've got two weeks to figure it out. Anything else, Your Honor? THE COURT: All right. And so anything about those two documents that impacts the issue about pledging the

generators as collateral contract --

1 MS. KANOF: Here's the issue with the pledge. 2 I will tell you that Mr. Moreno, as an attorney, 3 participated in drafting the original draft of the pledge, but he had an honest belief that Mr. Adams had given permission for 4 5 the pledge because Mr. Delgado --THE COURT: Because he had that letter. 6 7 MS. KANOF: Right -- told him that. Right. 8 I mean, these are not co-conspirators. These are not 9 individuals -- we've traced the money as best we can, all the 10 money that was -- all of the money that went into the Turks and 11 Caicos account. And you know they're still working for C.F.E. 12 I don't know if they would if they got all of this money, this 13 \$6-million that's missing. 14 But after talking to him there -- I mean, it's hard for me, because I think you need to speak the language to 15 16 understand internation, but from all of the people that we've 17 dealt with, including counsel for the companies, they -- you 18 know, they didn't think that they were co-conspirators and we 19 can't find any money that went to them. So it's not like we 20 have a co-conspirator. 21 We have public servants that didn't pay attention and 22 probably -- and it appears because they were not that high. 23 did participate in drafting -- Mr. Moreno did participate in 24 drafting it, but then sent the draft to his boss the chief

attorney and he didn't finalize it. And he did it based on

25

information that was provided to him by Mr. Delgado.

So, the issue of the pledge is only that -- and it's -- and within the evidence -- I will tell the Judge, Your Honor, we have about 150 or 160 exhibits. About 100 of them are e-mails. Mr. Buendia and Mr. Moreno -- Mr. Moreno is on two e-mails. They are not substantive, just acknowledging receipt. And Mr. Buendia is also I think on two e-mails. And they have letters attached to them, to their transmission e-mails with letters attached. They are Buendia's letters that Buendia will testify that he did not write that are forgeries of his.

And I think we can corroborate that. But all of that evidence was given to defense counsel two-and-a-half years ago.

So, I don't want to misrepresent that he had anything to do with the pledge, because did he draft it, but based on information that was provided to him thinking that John Adams had given him permission. And -- but the gravamen of the indictment is the stealing of the money. And the rest is just an explanation of how -- of the interworkings of how that money could be stolen. And then of course the money laundering. And neither of these defendants had anything to do -- the authorization to transfer -- to change the wiring instructions from Wells Fargo to the Turks and Caicos was done by Laris. And there was an attempt to change it.

THE COURT: And he's a defendant?

```
MS. KANOF: Huh? No, he's not. We didn't charge anybody in Mexico.
```

THE COURT: When you said either of these defendants, who were you talking about?

MS. KANOF: Oh, did I say --

2.2

MR. GONZALES: You misspoke.

MS. KANOF: I misspoke, Your Honor. I meant either of these individuals.

Had we had access, we didn't charge anybody, because the likelihood of getting an extradition on a white color, in my experience (indiscernible), and frankly we didn't have the evidence and beyond a reasonable doubt evidence, just strong suspicions of Ramos and Laris and so did C.F.E., which is why they were fired.

But with regard to the people who had the authority to make decisions that assisted Mr. Delgado, they were Ramos and Laris, and they were fired a long time ago. So that -- I don't -- I don't think any action and certainly, um, we are not -- I will tell the Court that, um, Mr. Moreno does not come into the, um -- the inner workings of the indictment, and neither does, um, Mr. Buendia with the exception of the fact that Mr. Buendia was at C.F.E. one day when Mr. Delgado walked in and said here's Mr. Adam's letter and introduced him to someone that turns out was not John Adams -- we actually have the security stuff from C.F.E. to prove it was not John

Adams -- and introduced somebody as John Adams and handed him a letter. The letter had three paragraphs. The ultimate letter that Mitsubishi got was only two paragraphs and it wasn't even the letter that was ultimately used. And of course we have ample evidence that the letter was a forgery. So he took that letter, Mr. Moreno took that letter and took it and gave it to Mr. Buendia who gave it to his bosses. But that would be the only involvement they would have had.

So, I understand the Court has to make a decision.

And I will tell the Court that if the Court makes a decision —
I mean, if it hangs in the balance as to a continuance as to
whether or not those two witnesses testify, as much as we want
them two, we'll give them up, because we don't have to have to
have them, I guess. I guess, we should ethically, and to do
our jobs correctly, but I think it's more important to try this
case on the ninth setting and not have a tenth setting,
especially in light of the fact that defense counsel had notice
of these issues and could have issued letters (indiscernible)
in May, if it was that important.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. HANSHEW: Just a couple of reply commentaries.

I'll start out with I think one of the most glaring errors and the argument from the government today about this is that they haven't even reviewed the documents. The quote was that the government still hasn't reviewed the documents and

instead what was offered today as a response and objection to everything that we pointed out, was what C.F.E.'s outside counsel Mark Maney told them about everything here; what he told him in the meaning of theses documents were, both by word by word what that supposedly is, what the conclusion is, which I found curious that someone could sum up, you know, a 300-page ruling in a sentence or two, that that was the totality and that's what it meant.

Mr. Maney's explanations to the government about the final nature or not, about this is the equivalent of N.L.R.B., I mean all of these come from C.F.E.'s outside counsel to say that C.F.E.'s outside counsel has a specific interest in mind when its presenting its version of these documents, both in content, substance, procedural meaning, Mexican law interpretation. I mean all of these are all easily characterized as self-serving, I mean, absolutely to the nth degree, and the Government has no idea to say otherwise about it. They haven't even reviewed it, Judge.

In terms of the discussion about the exhibits that were provided to us, I think that's also very telling as well, which is, you know, in May, there's one that says that Buendia received a 30-day suspension, and that the Judge -- this is Exhibit 1, Judge, at the bottom -- and because a Judge agreed and then granted and amparo's the matter as pending, well, that's a big difference from what we received last week which

is a, you know, nearly 300-page decision terminating his employment with C.F.E. To say that this would have triggered the thought that the files inclusion be what it is and what we did receive, I think that's a pretty large leap to take.

And the same thing goes with if you look at Exhibit 2, page three, about Francisco Moreno, that he -- in 2004, he's notified of investigation by the comptroller's office. Again, I mean that -- that would in no way lead a person to believe that it would be another 300-page document suspending him for six months from his work, let alone all of the nuance details of what led to those conclusions, which obviously weren't provided here or even suggested really in this, Judge.

So, I think if you look at those -- I mean, again, we're back to -- I'll just say in closing to the Court, is we have 600 pages of document that no matter how the government would like to characterize it and no matter how much C.F.E.'s self-serving outside counsel would like to characterize this, these witnesses, until last week, were being prepared to come here to testify next week in this courtroom against Mr. Delgado. They've vanished. They are gone. One is gone to Mexico. I mean literally. Okay. The other one, you know, we'll see what happens. But again as Mr. Gonzalez clarified up there and made it clear, they had said they would -- if it meant not continuing, they would jet us in this witness.

I mean to tell my client, hey, you know a week and a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

half before trial we receive all of these documents about these individuals that were involved in this as admitted to by Ms. Kanof here about the pledge document which is there, then it's integral to the indictment. Ms. Kanof explained and said, well, all of that is just, quote, explanation. Well, it's called not explanation. It's called the scheme and artifice to the fraud. Everyone knows in wire fraud cases that's not an explanation. That is part of the charge even incorporated into the counts. As you go through each one of those counts, it incorporates the scheme and artifice. That's the heart of wire So what she characterized as explanation, it says what it is. It's the scheme and artifice. It's what this case entails. Is it every piece of it? No, of course not. But it is an integral part of it. That's not been disputed. been, I think tried to mitigate and try to diminish the importance of it, but she frankly had to admit that the pledge and his involvement and accepting of it and review of it is part of this charge, Judge.

You know, this is not something, again, that we could have anticipated, nor could they, that's why I said this is nobody's fault. But the due process component of this for, you know, Mr. Delgado is that he has an opportunity vis-á-vis his counsel to review, investigate these materials and be able to use them or prepare them for the trial proceedings, and that's not a possibility.

THE COURT: Use them in the trial proceedings if they are in fact useful.

MR. HANSHEW: Correct.

THE COURT: Because they may not be.

MR. HANSHEW: That's always the possibility. And there may be, as this Court knows, I mean, criminal investigations bolt from the prosecution side and from the defense side can take many different paths that we may not anticipate, but to not be able to study this, get it prepared and be able to take those next steps, it's left him without the due process and that's just unacceptable, Judge. That's why we're asking for this.

Again, it is clearly nobody's fault. This is the nature of the beast, frankly, when you have a prosecution that involves a foreign government and foreign witnesses and the such. I mean it's easy for the government to say, oh, you know, we just left these guys alone, because you know the reach of our, you know, extraterritorial jurisdiction or being able to extradite them or difficulties, that's the Department of Justice. Imagine for the office of Federal Public Defender being able to do the same thing. It is a struggle and this is something that's going necessitate time for us to be able to do this. We wouldn't be asking for this for any other reason.

You know as much as the government explained they wanted to move forward on this, you know, we can can understand

```
1
      the same, but at this point, I've spoken and met with
 2
      Mr. Delgado about this, and he is in agreement with this
      continuance, Judge. And we've been reviewing the documents
 3
      with many him as fast as we can, but this is going to take that
 4
 5
      time, so we're asking the Court to consider, Judge.
 6
                THE COURT: All right.
 7
                Ms. Kanof, I'm going to take up your offer that you
 8
      not use those witnesses.
                I'm going to deny your motion for continuance. I
 9
10
      think we need to get this case tried.
                Mr. Hanshew, we're going have a hearing on Thursday to
11
12
      tie up some of these loose ends. If you have some additional
13
      evidence or matters you want to make of record, I'm happy to
14
      let do you that on Thursday as well. After you've had a chance
15
      to review some of those exhibits, you may have something you
16
      want to put on the record. All right.
17
                Then we'll see you all on Thursday.
18
                COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
19
                (Proceedings conclude.)
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. I further certify that the transcript fees and format comply with those prescribed by the Court and the Judicial Conference of the United States. Signature:/S/KATHLEEN A. SUPNET September 7, 2018 Kathleen A. Supnet, CSR Date